to work on less than six quids a day, when the guards marched them inside the prison and locked the door. Thus Capital triumphed, and Lubor was put in irons, and the slave-hounds of a subsidized press define the movement as a revolt. If it had press define the interpretation as a revolt. If it had lasted a day longer they would have been obliged to call it a " problem."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Tt tooks as if Ohio would vote to stand by the President to-day.

There wen't be an acti-Hayes Republican in the

whole State of Pennsylvania if Ohio goes Repub-

The Tammany-Canal combination organs are unable to restrain themselves from shouting: "We've done the business for Tilden P

list of all the persons he ever had corrupt dealings with. Can a directory of New-York be prepared in four days? our days .
It is already settled in Indiana that Mr. Hendricks

is to receive the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency. His friends there are sure New-York will be solid for him. There hasn't been a time in the past dozen years when the Hoosier Democracy has not been in the same state of mind ell after the balloting began in the National con-There seems to be no reason why Mr. Tilden

should not tarry abroad all Winter. He has stayed s fortnight too long already, and he might as well stay three months longer, now. The party has got away from him, and is so elated with its freedom that he cannot hope to get control of it for a year, at least. Nothing but a first-class thrashing will in-duce it to put on the reform cover again.

Congressman Morrison is able to say where he stands, which is a great deal for a candidate for speaker. "If I am elected speaker," he says, "I want to be elected upon the platform of the National Democracy, announced at St. Louis, favoring the resumption of specie payments, and in opposition to all snæddes." You won't eatch Mr. Randall getting off the feace in such a hasty manner.

The Hon. S. S. Cox has been guilty of an indiseretion. He has spoken disrespectfully, even contemptuously, of the great and wise David Dudley Field. Somebody accused Mr. Cox of making his Southern trip last Winter in the interest of Mr. Tilden, for the purpose of accumulating evidence for quo warranto proceedings. When asked if the charge were true, Mr. Cox said it was not, and added, with somewhat unnecessary harshness, that Mr. Tilden's case seemed to have been "trusted to a d-d Repub-lican, by the name of field, who has not succeeded in making anything out of it." Mr. Cox is clearly jealous of the great defeat organizer.

The Wisconsin Democrats are having a hard-time of it keeping their ticket together. The candidate for lieutenant-governor has declined, an effort is making to crowd the candidate for treasurer off the ticket, and one leading organ of the party refuses to support the candidate for school superintendent. In addition to all this trouble, the greater part of the party is afflicted with decression at the spectacle of a roaring inflationist at the head of the ticket. There doesn't seem to be any cause for anxiety. The Republican candidates will be elected, and they are

While the Republicans are thought to have the best chance for electing their State ticket in Ohio to-day, their prospects for the control of the Legislature are no better than those of the Democrats. The legislative majority will be decided by the German wards in Cincinnati. The Democratic revolt in these wards is against Uncle Dick, and not against the legislative ticket. The Democratic leaders have fought through the entire canvass, chiefly for the Legislature, and, judging from the tone of the Republican press, they are in some danger of succeeding.

A good deal of valuable information seems to be condensed in the following extract from a private letter, written by a " prominent young Democrat' in this city-presumedly not Nephew Pelton-to a friend of Mr. Hendricks, in Indianapolis: "Governor Hendricks will probably be here on Tuesday next, in the Bothnia. It is not yet definitely known what course his friends will pursue to do him honor. The Committee of Arrangements will meet at Mr. Willia S. Paine's office Friday night, and there will be another meeting Monday night. The Young Men's Democratic Club will certainly serenade him. An association known as the 'Bachelors' Club' has had some idea of giving Mr. Hendricks a reception, on his return, at the lower bay. The members of the Manhattan Club discussed the propriety of a reception at the same point, but finally gave it up. Mrs. Daly, the wife of the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Colonel F. A. Conkling, are among those who anticipate giving dinners to Mr. Hendricks and a few of his personal friends. usiasm over Mr. Handricks's return is very is a faint expression of the great favor ch his utterances were received upon his for Europe." Where is the "enthusiasm" departure for Europe." bottled up at present?

PERSONAL.

Lr. Brown-Sequard, who has been abroad for a long time, has settled himself and family in Boston for the Winter.

It is rumored that Amadeo, ex-King of Spain, feels so severely the loss of his wife, a gentle and lovely lady that he has resolved to take hely orders and enter a conster. It is said, further, that he has written to this effect to the Pope. Three American authors, Mr. William Cullen

Bryant, Mr. Longfellow and Mr. Bayard Taylor, have recently been elected honorary members of the Literary Academy of ataens, which is under the special patronage of the Queen of Greece.

The new Missouri Senator, Mr. Armstrong, tame to Kent's Hill Seminary in Maine, says an old seboolmate, on foot, with only twenty coms in his pocket. He worked on the school farm five hours a day for his board, and was a manly, kindly fellow with great ath-

Mr. Charles Fechter is said to be an excellent farmer, reaping every year very good crops on his Pennsylvania estate. He cultivates about a hundred acres, employing the best machinery. He sells nothing from the farm, however; he gives away nearly all that he raises, and is reported to almost entirely support, by these benefactions, many poor families living in his

The trustees of the Australian Museum have presented to the Rev. Samuel Lockwood, county super intendent of education of Moumouth County, N. J., a variety of valuable works upon the natural history of Australia. The collection includes the fine work of Krefft on the snakes of Australia, with plates and descriptions of every species known there; and Krofft's large folio on the mammais of Australia These beautiful volumes were all printed at Sydney, and are creditable typography of that clay. They were intended as a tous recognition of Mr. Lockwood's attentions Australian Commission at the Centennial Exhibiti

A brave old Boston tar, John Adams, celebrated his golden wedding hast week. As a youth in 1811 be went to sea with his father, and on his fourth voyage was captured by the British frigate Guerriere. The Constitution rescued him and brought him home. He namediately after went as a seaman on the letter of marque brig Rambier, of ten guns. After running through the British squadron, he made a safe voyage to Bordeaux, and subsequently took an active part in the capture of a Brilish schooner. While attempting to enter a French port with the prize, he was captured by an Eng Bellet port with the prize, he was especially a like privateer and carried to England. He was placed in prison in Pymouth, transferred to Mill Prison, thence removed to the prison-ship La Brave, a French ship of eighty runs, and then sent to Dartmoor, where he will be sed the terrible massacre of the American satiors. He

Miss Susan Hale, daughter of the Rev. E. E. Hale, personated an old-time lady, Madame Norton, at a teception given at ex-Governor Ciaffin's residence, Saturday, in aid of the Old South fund. The invitations were thus phrased: "Madam Mary Norton has returned to Botton, after long Abfence, to make Inquiry regarding the Garden which fhe gave for the Building of the Old South Meeting-House. Madam Norton has received from divers Pens, Verfes and other Writings inftructing her in the History of the Meeting House, in the years since the left Rofton. She hopes for the honor of your Company at the Refidence of the Hon. William Claffin, Newtonville, to hear thefe Writings read." The Rev. James Freeman Clarke read an original paper and poem; Mr. Haie also Contributed a paper; and Colonel Samuel M. Quincy. after being received by " Madain Norton," gave a sketch of early Boston, and read the original manuscript of the ejoquent address delivered in Boston by Joshan Quincy, it. immediately after the arrival of the first two regiments of British troops. He also read the manuscript of ments of British troops. He also read the manuscript of a silring speech by his grandfather in the Old South Church, just previous to the destruction of the tea in

Boston Harbor. Original poems by Longfellow, Holmes | THE STRIKE OF THE MINERS.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Alliance, Professor David Swing's paper, has been enlarged. Several valuable festures have been added, a political department, of an independent tone, being one. More space will be given, also, to the literary engaged to write for other departments of the paper. Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, who formerly edited The Little Corporal, will conduct the Home Department, and articles will be regularly contributed by Professor Swing, B. L. Ensug, the Rev. Washington Gladden, and the Rev. Arthur Swazey.

The sparrow will have to sign the pledge. He has been "drunk and disorderly," in the language of the Pelice Courts. But his plea of "not premeditated drunkenness" will be accepted. Geneva, in this State, saw him in his moment of degradation. A town liquordealer, for some inscrutable purpose, soaked a loaf of bread in whiskey, and then breaking it into fragments. threw it into the roadway before his door. Down the bread. And then there were hearse chirruping and quarrelsome birds, and a universal fight, and some could hardly fight from staggering, and altogether it saily re-semund some scenes in the life of the superior creature—

The British magistrate that compels the muzzling of a dog, does so at his peril-if the dog belongs to a woman. Mr. Bigge, a Brighton magistrate, having enforced, in one instance, the naw regarding vicious dogs, eccived hundreds of letters blaming him for his course Among the letters was one in a woman's handwriting. and signed "Linda." It put him in a piliory in this manner: "In dealing with a case respecting a boy being bitten by a little Maltese dog, your decision was most inhuman and cowardry. The dog was quite right in inhuman and cowardiy. The dog was quite right in defending itself. I hope you will receive severe retribu-tive punishment before you leave this world. How would you like to be muzzled?"

Ice did not become an article of commerce until the present century; but already in the United ne thirty millions of dollars are invested in the business of gathering and selling it. Large shiements of nations supplying themselves with ice from Norway. There has been a remarkable increase in the use of the article in the United States since 1845, when only 50,000 tens of it were used. In the year 1876 the consumers bought 2,500,000 tens and probably 5,000,000 tens were cut. Beer brewers are the best customers of the ice companies, several using 30,000 tens of ice annually. So great has become the ice commerce that it new mass aneatly and clearly printed newspaper of its own—let Trade Journal—the first number of which has just been printed.

Bunty's Gulch in Calaveras County, California, was unaware one morning in the Pali of 1852 that a day was over the Guich distinguished itself. The miners -twenty Americans and eighty Mexicans-were hard at bearing a big ballot box and loudly announced that an to receive the votes of the dustrict. For the rest of the have puzzled a person looking upon them from the neighboring heights. There was an endless chain of men around one building, and the chain was constantly in motion. A man on the line would stop before a little window, put in a little piece of paper; walk to the other side of the building, where, at another little window, as would drink something evidently devictions, and would then again seek the window where be thrust in the paper. The official returns of the election of that Fall declare that Bunty's Guion cast 452 votes, and that nine-rentls of them were cast for the candidates of one party—and the successful one.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

MR. GILMORE'S BENEFIT

Mr. P. S. Gilmore will have a be offe to his garden on Thursday evening, when a programme unusual length and varied attractiveness will be offered. There will be not only his own military band, but those of D siworth, Grafuila and Downing, besides a string or cluding Miss Thursby, Muse. Carrene-Sauret, Signors Brignell and Tegliapietra, and Mr. Arbuckle, with a chorus of three hundred and fifty volces. Mr. Gitmore has been working hard all Summer, and has improved the playing of his band in a marked degree. This fact, combined with the attractions of the bill and the fact that he will be heard here no more for some time, should bring together a large house on the night of his benefit.

NEW-YORK PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. The arrangements for the sale of boxes and seats for the New-York Philharmonic concerts of the coming season are somewhat different from usual. Subscribers of last Winter wishing to retain their scats, can week beginning Monday, October 22. The general sale to other persons will begin at the Academy on Monday, the 29th, and the proscenium boxes will be disposed of on and after the same date, between 10 and 12 and 3 and 5, at the same place. The other boxes will be sold to ticket-holders at any time, at the rate of \$2 for a concert and \$1 for a rehearsal. The price of season tickets will be the same as for Thomas's symptony series, namely, \$5 served seat included. The first concert will take place. Nov. 24, and the first rehearsal the day before. Under Mr. Thomas's direction the society is likely to enter upon a new career of usefulness and success, and we commend its efforts to the benevolent attention of the public.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

The entertainment offered by the San Francisco Mustrels is unusually bright. These artists-so well known upon this stage-present fresh and lauguable phases of odd negro character, and, with exuberant vi vacity and humor, fill a programme that abounds with good points, and is reflued in spirit. The cheerfulness of Messra. Backus and Birch effervesces into their play-bill, -whereby the audience is informed that "the trouble begins at 8," and that "street-cars may be ordered at Messrs. Friliman, Wilmot, Backus, Wambold, Birch and Russell sing songs, of both a comic and sentimental kind; Messrs. Johnson and Powers perform grotesquely in dance ; Mr. Bob Hart delivers a lecture, full of science and eloquence; Mr. Ricardo masquerades in female dress, and warbles in a mezzo-soprane voice; Mr. Edwin French strums upon the banjo, sings a comic song and raises an occasional laugh by his epigrammatic comments and his funnily venerable puns. And the per-formance concludes with a farce entitled "How Do You Like It I" in which Birch, Backus and Hart perform the principal characters. New features will be introduced

PUBLIC OPINION.

Mr. Cox knows two things. He knows that he will not be elected Speaker, and he knows that Ran dall will not be elected Speaker. This is a good deal for one small man to know.—[Pailadelphia Times (Ind.)

If the Republican party of the State of New-

If the Kepublican party of the State of New-York had not allowed itself to be controlled by Mr. Senn-tor Conking in the last Rodnester convention, it count have beated the Democracy by a large majority in the November elections. (Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

The Republicans of New-York are represented methor by the Administration nor by the Union League Club; they have been represented by the convention, and the work of the convention must go on to a defeat which was, perhaps, inevitable, but which it is not advisable to make any more overwielding than was advisable to make any more overwashing necessary.—[8t. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.)

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC WANT.

THE GREAT DESOCRATIC WASE.

From The Hartford Post.

The revelation of Democratic methods at the town election reminds an old citizen of a brief but pointed colloquy in a corrain newspaper office years ago. Dr. P—entered the editorial room with the expanation: "They say Daniel Woisser is coming over to the Democratic party. We don't want him; we want honest men!" Samuel K—, who enameed to be present, at once responded: "The—if you don't; you want them more than any party I ever heard of." The want seems to have been but partially supplied.

RANDALL SAFE FOR SUBSIDY.

From The Vecksburg Heraid.

We know that Senator Lamar, if he was a member of the Lower House, would support Mr. Randall for Speaker, for he has sad so in so many words. The south can afford to rest on this assurance, for there is no man in the South who will daire to assert that Mr. Lamar is unirne to Southern interests. While in the House he was chairman of the Pacific Railways, and he says Mr. Randall wound, if he could give it to film, receive his simport. It is time for the organs that are attempting to injure Mr. Randall in this section to give some proof injure Mr. Randall in this section to give some proof injure Mr. Randall in the south in their norms. We may not one word to say against the other candidates for the Speakership. For all we know, any one of them would make an acceptable and espatie Speaker. But we have tried Mr. Randali and we know that we can trust him.

FAITH IN HENDRICKS. The friends of the Hon Thomas A. Hendricks are elaied with his prospects for the Fresidency in 1880.

in 1880.

"Is it not too soon," I said to one of the most confident of his admirers, "to count upon his nomination! There may be many a slip between this and three years hence."

"Undoubsedly," was the roply, "Tom Hendricks would be nominated by acclaimation if the convention could be held to-morrow, but there is nothing on earth to prevent his success in the fullness of time. There may be a struggle, but mark thus: Whenever New-York sets about nominating a man it may be depended apon."

upon."

"Electi n has not always followed." I observed.

"Very true, but that was because the candidate not a Western man. Hendricks will have the pressis success at home. Indiana will go for him solid. New-York has already accepted him as the coming P dent."

VIOLENCE STILL RESORTED TO. TRESTLE-WORK BURNED ON THE HAWLEY AND ERIE

RAILROAD TO PREVENT WORK. PHTSTON, Penn., Oct. 8 .- This morning the employés of the Pennsylvania Coal Company resumed work, but the car-runners on the heavy gravity track were prevented from shipping coal over the Hawley and Erie Road to New-York, by the results of an act of incendiarism on Springbrook trestle-work, said to have curred at about 4 o'clock this morning. Thus far during the troubles the company has made no requisition upon the military stationed in this county for protection from striking agitators. The men in the employ of the company are exasperated at this second attempt of the strikers at this same point and by the same means to deprive them of work.

LOSSES BY THE PITTSBURG RIOTERS. PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. S .- At a meeting of the merchants who suffered losses by the late riots at Pittsburg, to-day, it was resolved that as cooperation among the men having claims to prosecute will best attain that end a committee of three should be appointed, with power to employ counsel to represent all parties having losses at Pritsourg, the expenses incurred to be divided among the chainants, in proportion to the amounts involved. The committee was appointed accordingly.

INCREASING THE COAL PRODUCTION.

With the resumption of work at the Pittston colleries the weekly output of anthracite coal is increased about 30,000 tens. The total production, if the mines are kept in operation as at present, will be over 425,000 tons a week, or at the rate of a yearly output of 22, 00,000 tons. There has been very little demand bere for coal during the past week, and prices are weak, with sales me what below the schedule rates recently adopted by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company.

At the office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company dispatches were received from Scranon stating that the men had voted not to go to work. It was believed, however, by the officers of the company It was believed, however, by the officers of the company that a large number of those who would be glad to return to work did not attend the meeting at Hyde Park last week, through fear of personal or other injury if they should vote for resumption of operations. It is still believed by them that if an honest vote of the mineral in the Scranton region could be obtained, a large majority would be found to be in favor of resuming work at once; and that the masses are kept under control by a few political leaders who have not yet been able to seit out to either party.

political leaders who have how yet as a company it was post-either party.

At the office of the Pennsylvania Company it was post-tively stated yesterday that their miners had gone to work upon exactly the same terms which were in force when the strike was begun. No con essions of any kind had been made by the company and the men were plainly told that no better wages could be paid until the price of coal bad advanced. nd advanced.
miners of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Comvoted last week not to resume work at the terms of-

THE STRIKE'S EFFECT ON LOCAL BUSINESS. PROSTRATION OF TRADE-FAILURES-THE MINERS

DEPENDENT ON CHARITY-GOOD ORDER PRE-VAILING. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 22.-About 18,000 men, accustomed to work in the coal mines of this county and about them, have been idle during the past two months, not having earned a dollar since the strike began, and at least 75,000 people in the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions have not only been without the means of subsistence, but are becoming dependent entirely upon charity for their support. This is a lamentable state of affairs, the very mention of which suggests untold dangers to the peace of the country, the lives of its citizens and the safety of its property. That "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," is as true to-day in the coal regions of Cennsylvania as it has ever been elsewhere, and when the idle hands belong to onethird of the whole population of a community, inits people, the danger that the mischief will be serious is very great.

The fact that peace and almost universal respect for law and the rights of person and property has everywhere prevailed throughout this Valley during the continuance of the strike, furnishes new evidence that the coal-miners are not as bad men as some people, at a distance, have been led to believe. The Molly Maguire organization, a conspiracy of which not one man in a nundred, perhaps not one in five hundred, working in the mines, had guilty knowledge, and an occasional theft or deed of violence which, in ordinary times, would not arrest popular attention, are the things the country hears about from the newspapers, while the quiet demeanor of the great mass of the strikers is entirely overlooked. To be sure, there are both State and Regular troops here, two thousand, perhaps, in all but they are scattered through the Valley from Nanticoke to Carbondale, a distance of nearly fifty miles, guarding coal-breakers and railroad property. which, with one or two exceptions, nobody has offered to molest in the last two months. In one or to raise one-sweatieth part, or \$5,000. two mstances, early in the strike, some desperate fellows did show a disposition to drive the engineers, pumpmen and foremen from the mines, and to prevent repairs and the necessary changes and preparations for resuming work from being made but there is the strongest evidence that such acts have not the approval of any great number of the miners, who would willingly join with other citizens in protecting the property of their employers. No men have been driven out of the mines or away from the breakers since the strike began. There has not been, thus far, any case which has come to my knowledge in which force has been used to prevent men who are willing to work from doing

There have been some complaints by farmers of petty depredations upon their crops and gardens, and in a few instances stock has been killed, but, as far as I can learn, these have not been nearly as great nor as frequent as they might naturally have been expected to be. I have not heard of a single case of highway robbery. People go about the towns and travel through the country at all times unmolested if not without fear. The presence of the soldiers undoubtedly has a restraining influence, and I do not think it would be wise either to withdraw them or to reduce their number at this time, but if any considerable portion of the miners were disposed to do so, they might accomplish much mischief in spite of the military guards.

Destitute as they are and inevitable as their suffering must have been, the miners and their families have thus far managed to live, and I doubt if there has been or will be a single case of starvation. The people of this city and county not engaged in mining are affected by the suspension only less disastronsly than the miners and operators themselves, and yet they have shown far more sympathy for the strikers than I suspected before coming here, and have organized rehef committees and contributed liberally, especially of provisions, for the support of the men. A considerable portion of the people here not directly interested in coal operations, and some who are, admit that the wages paid at the mines when the strike began were altogether inadequate, when the number of days the men were employed in a month was taken into consideration, and they blame the great operators, not so much because they do not pay higher wages warle the low price of coal continues, as for allowing the market, by their rivalres and blind compelition, to get beyond their control by the broaking up of the coal combination. This is the way the average citizen of Luzerne County expresses himself on this subject: "The people of New-York, New-England and of the Middle States are dependent on the authracite coal fields of Pennsylvania for their fuel. There is no other region and no other substance used as fuel that can compate with us. Anthracite coal at \$4 50 a ton, wholesale, in New-York, is cheaper than any other fuel to be had. Now with the supply completely at our command, there is no reason in the world, except the reck seness or stupidity of the management of the great companies, why coal should not bring a price that will enable the operator to pay living wages to his man and make a fair profit on the capital invested. If it does not, then the great companies are to blame, and the workingmen who suffer by the folly of the operators are entitled to popular sympathy." Such reasoning as this will not be acceptable to the consumers of coal, but it reflects the soutiment of a very large proportion of the people of the Wyoming Valley indirectly interested in the mining of esal.

cuniary assistance from the miners and laborers in the Schuylkill region, although it is impossible to ascertain here the amount of money that has thus been contributed or the manner of its distribution. The men in Schuylkill County have a double reason for being willing to aid the miners in the upper regions in holding out until the advance they demand is granted—as long as the latter remain out, the market will take every ton of coal which Mr. Gowen can possibly send to it, thus giving his miners and laborers constant work and enabling them the coarse were favorable.

day night, and returned to the wreck again yesterday, with suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Relief returnest yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday.

Which suction-tipe and additional material for the Coast Wrecking Yesterday. ers and laborers constant work and enabling them to earn good wages, and, secon-lip, their sympathy with the strikers impel them to render assistance, expecting, possibly, to receive it themselves at some future time. I suspect that the money that has come from Schuylkill County has been judiciously distributed among the leaders of the strike and otherwise used to strengthen the men in their contest with their employers.

The business of inverse County has been complete.

The business of Luzerne County has been complete

ly prostrated by the strike. Neither the merchants in the city nor the store-keepers in the mining villages have made many bad debts since the suspension of work, but their trade has been flat. Their experience during the "long strike" of 1875 was one that they will not soon forget. The storekeepers in the mining villages, not supposing that the suspension would continue long, trusted the men in order to retain their custom when work was resumed, and this went on until hundreds of them were ruined. The failure of the small dealers carried down many of the weaker merchants in Wilkes; barre and Scranton, and the actual losses of people barre and Scranton, and the actual lesses of people not engaged in coal operations were enormous. But this year, as soon as the strike began, miners and laborers who could get goods on credit before could do so no longer. City merchants insisted on cash payments from their customers, and those in the villages were forced to do the same. The result has been that, while there has been almost a cessation of trade, actual p-cumary losses among business men have been comparatively small. I don't know how it may be in Scranton; I understand that business there does not rest on nearly as firm a foundation as here, but in Wilkesbarre very few, if any, failures growing out of the strike are expected. An impression prevails here that two or three men who impression prevails here that two or three men who have controlled large properties are now in very critical condition, and may fail during the present Fail, unless they get help to the th m over the crisis, but their embarrassments are due to speculations chiefly unconnected with coal mining, and would have occurred had not the strike taken place.

Z. L. W.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.

A NEW-YORK ENGINEER OFFERS TO BRING IT HERE FOR \$100,000-WHY "HOME INDUSTRY" SHOULD BS PATRONIZED. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: Allow me, as an engineer, to say a word concerning the proposed removal of one of "Cleopaira's Needlbs" to this country. The importance of obtaining this needle, if possible, will be taken for granted, see need not be discussed by me, but I would like to enter a protest, in as practical a form as possible.

of the company now amount to \$18,408,523 95, with against having the transportation put into the hands of any but our own people. If this great monument is to be to this report published in another column. given us to bring to our country, we should, at any rate show our worthiness to receive it by proving that we are anie to carry it home. It would scarcely be worth while to possess such a relic of the past if it is to be associated th the idea of our own incompetence or want of energy. I hope that this remark will not be attributed to perty feeling of any kind, and that I may be understood as fully indorsing the ability of other than American engineers. All American engineers know, or should know, how greatly their English brethren have advanced the prefession, and how very many and wonderful their suc cesses have been. But they should not be adowed to do this thing unless they can prove that they can do it much

The point is simply this: If we allow a thing of this hind to be done by foreigners, the implication will be that we could not do it ourselves. This is not true; but n we allow it to appear so, we shall certainly have to stand the imputation. This would be a numiliation that, cluding the most ignorant and unreasoning class of I would respectfully submit, the engineers of this country nave not deserved. In order to do what might be in my power to prevent the perversion of so desirable a thing as the gaining of this stone into what, it seems to me, would be an unmerited and disastrons slight to my profession, I have put myself in position to make the folwing offer, and can satisfy any duly authorized person of my ability to carry out all that is therein expre

or which can fairly be implied from its terms: First-For the sum of \$100,000 (the amount named in The World of the 7th inst.) I will diamount, case, ship, transport, land, hattl, and set up, the obelisk in question, upon any suitable foundation, not higher than thirty feet from the surface of the ground, and situated at any point accessible by roadway, and not over four mile. from deep water in any harbor on the Atlantic coast of the United States; under and subject to the following conditions—that the Egyptian Government shall give all necessary authority for landing men, material, and macolnery, and for the removal of the stone, and that the money shall be subscribed beforehand, and held in trust, to be paid when the work is don

Second—For the due and faithful performance of the work, smitable guarantee will be given.

Third—Of the necessary subscriptions I will undertake

Very respectfully your very obedient servant,

EDW. W. SERRELL Jr. No. 80 Broadway, New-York, Oct. 8, 1877.

TOWNSEND REPLIES TO APGAR To the Editor of The Tribune

SIR: When I arrived in Albany on Tuesday last, as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, 1 learned that certain gentlemen, in what they subst quently called the interest of reform, were intending to run the convention through the medium of the State Central Committee, and, as I supposed, in the same in terest had determined to hold themselves in position re gardless of the popular will, and to force such a ticket on the party as they chose, by besinearing those can didates opposed to them. Mr. Edgar K. Appar, I am inormed, was the leader of these reformers. I had never seen the gentleman, but, through the medium of my client, Mr. Tweed, I had become somewhat conversant with his antenedents, and I had seen a letter written to Mr. Tweed by that gentleman, and a creck from Mr. Mr. Tweed by that gentleman, and a check from Mr. Tweed to him, which induced me to believe that Mr. Apgar's reformation was of comparatively recent date. Imbued with an impression that the convention should be informed of what nature the man was, who wisced to dive them of the bower of independent action. I inducitately sent to Mr. Tweed for the letter I had seen, and on the following day it arrived in Albany. It was my intention to have read the letter to the convention as soon as my admission as a delegate gave me the power; and I certainly should have done so and not the action of the convention in ignominiously driving him from its presence created for aim my sympathy. At a later stage of the proceedings I was totroduced to Mr. George McGee. He stated that he had ocen informed that I had a letter from Mr. Apgar to Mr. Tweed in my possession and, after he had given me what I considered shouldantly good reasons for doing so, I, at his request, placed the letter in his hands, to be reachefore the convention. On the last day of the convention, Air. John Keily said to me that he had learned that a letter from Mr. Apgar to Mr. Tweed was in the hands of some delegate, and asked whether I knew anything about it. I related to min want I have above set forth, and, at his urrent request, I then procured from Mr. McGee the return of the letter.

I write this in order that Mr. Apgar may understand that it was only through Mr. Keily's Interverence in his bening that the delegates to tas convention were not called upon to decade now minch "check" (to use an expressive term) it must require in a man to all opon a comparative stranger for money to pay his coard and tailer bills. Respectfully, John D. Townsend. Tweed to him, which induced me to believe omparative stranger for money to pay his coard as allor brills. Respectfully, John D. Townsend. New-York, Oct. 8.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE,

THE SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND LOAN BANK SUS-PENDED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8 .- J. C. Duncan, nanager of the Pasneer Land and Long Bank, an this morning that neavy payments required to day, and the withholding of ald depended upon, forces the bank into liquidation. The assets, consisting of real estate, at cost price are stated to b: \$1,254,000, and the habilities, \$1,213,000. The manager states that everything possible has been done to sustain the bank, including the sac-rides of his own means to the last dotlar. He recom-mends the appointment of a receiver, and the reatmin-ing, by law, of all notices of securities from significing

ing, by law, of all holders of securities from securities as the saline. The failure of this bank has no significance as regards the status of other savings and load banks of this city. The business of the bank was conducted on a basis peculiar to need. The assets instead or being loatted out on the usual securities, were in the main directly invested in real estate, the realist and inoccase in value of white were loaded to for the profits of the institution. It is runnered on the street text the present complications arise in part from the bank backing up justice engaged in shorting stocks, the recent rise in the market exercising a disassirous effect on that speculation.

THE WRECK OF THE MASSACHUSETTS. President Babcock telegraphed yesterday

from Rocky Point, Long Island, that the prospects of floating the Providence and Stommgton Line steamer sel on the dry dock at New-York to-day. Several expected in the mining of esal.

The strikers have, undoubtedly, also received po-Massachusetts were good, and he noped to have the ves

favorable, companion steamer Rhode Island made her regular to Providence with an unusually large cargo of The companion steamer knows unusually large cargo of tre gat, but with no passengers, the company having discontinued carrying passengers by this rotte, for the reason that the propeller Theris, which has been char-tered to run in the place of the Massachusetts, has no accommodations for passenger travel.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle Atlantic States, warm southsterly, vering to colder westerly winds, rain areas, west by clearing weather, and failing, followed by ing barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

| 福岡副町 | | | | 150 | | | 30 |
|---------|-------------|-----|-----|------|-----|----|----|
| Tig. or | Clares. | 15. | 148 | | 2 | | |
| | 三加海州 | | 要品等 | 13.7 | | 1 | 30 |
| | + | 414 | | 100 | - | 11 | |
| | 通信部提 | 學問題 | BWB | | 医鼻盖 | | |

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city has a size of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 22 hours proceeding miningsit. The irregular while line represents the oscillations of the mercury during those hears.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Oct. 9, 1 a. m .- A continuous fall of air-pressure yesterday preceded the rain of last night. The temperature of noon kept up with little variation

For this city and vicinity, rainy weather may be expected to continue at least through the earlier hours the day. A clearing sky, with colder winds, will prob bly enaracterize to-might and to-morrow.

"AN IMPUDENT THIEF." To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: In the name of morality and of religion a thousand thanks for the sermon entitled "An Impuden Thief," among to-day's editorials. This is by no means the first time that I have been inveiled to say a hearty Amen to like utterances in your columns.

Fairfield Conn., Oct. 2, 1877.

A GOOD REPORT-The report of the Superintendents of Insurance for the States of N. w. York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maryland and Illinois as to the condition of the business of the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, is pleasant reading for all those interested in the affairs of that company, a net surplus of \$2,887,285 62. We invite attention

PASSENGERS ABRIVED.

FROM BRISTOL, ENG.—In steamship Somerset.—Mrs. E. M. Scott, Mrs. H. Merrhuan, Miss Minnie Merrhuan, Miss Louiss isees, Win. Mackay, Mrs. Win. Mackay, Mas Charlotte Mackay, Mass Fieleu Machay, Miss Eeith Mackay, Master Bobert Mackay, Master George Mackay, Master Francis Mackay, Miss Soxie Mackay, Miss Alice Newton, Miss Sarai Strafford, Miss K. Eton, Miss O. Eston, Williams Bryant, Solomon Neales, A. G. Fay, A. E. Blacker.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. ABRIVED ...

ARRIVED......Oct. 8.

ARRIVED......Oct. 8.

Gueenstown 27th, with midse, and pass, to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steamship Assarta (Br.), Knox. Leghorn A.g. 21, Navles

Sept. 4, Mossina 6th, raiermo 17th, Denia 20th, Malaga 22d,
and Gibraitar 22d, with midse, and pass, to Henderson Bros.

Wrecking steamship Relief, Walcott, Tusnan Sept. 27, via

Norfolk, from wreek of steamship City of Hawana, in ballast
to Cost Wrecking Co.

Ship Pen Represent. Ship Don kanaque (of Liverpool), Cremer, Havre Sept. 7. h allnat to W. R. Grace & Co. Auchored in Gravesend Bay for

orders, ship Nevada, Day, Antwerp 32 days, with empty barrels o order, vessel to Muller & Kruzer.

Bark Norma (Nor.), Matthiesen, Arenoal 50 days, in ballast o bockmann, Oeriela & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for ribers. orders.

Bark Hakon Jarl (Nor.), Mosfield, Rotterdam 33 days, with
midse, to order; vessel to Bockmann, Oerlein & Co.
Bark Themis (Nor.), Anderson, Bordeaux Aug. 25, in ballast
to Benham & Boyes-en.
Bark Nero O. (Aust.), Scopinich, Bristol 53 days, in ballast Burk Nerv O. (Aust.), Scopinich, Bristol 33 days, in ballast to Funch, Elye & Co. Bark E sims (Aust.), Levi, Miragaone 17 days, with logwood, Bark E sims (Aust.), Levi, Miragaone 17 days, with logwood,

Bark E dina Jasel, 1844, analysis of the value of the content of t

FOREIGN PORTS. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Arrived Oct. 7, Courrier ; Oct. 8, Gordan ; HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. S. - Arrived, steamahly Worcester, Bos-ton. Salled, steamships Worcester, Charlottetown; Falmonth Boston.

DOMESTIC PORTS. SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 8.-Cleared, ship Carondelet, for

nemisiowu. New-Onleans, Oct S.—Cleared, steamship Bornssia, Liver noi: para Feirx, Alicante. Arrived at the Passes, bark Fo puoj sara vers.

Chanifero, C., Oot, S.—Arrived, steamahip Gulf Stream,
New York Brig Min le Abids, Boston.

Baltimora, Oota S.—Arrived, steamahips Falcen, Kirby,
Charlado, Experiment, Ferce, Newbor ; sinpa stella (Get.),
Hora, Bremen, Anne Hingay (Rr.), Bond, Lon on, Cleared,
steamanips Octorara, Reynolds, New York H. L. Gaw, Plerscenarings Guorara, Reynolds, New York; H. L. Gaw, Pier sot, Chiladelphi & McClellan, Taylor, Savannah, Philadelphii & Oct. S.—Arrived, steamships Harrisburg, Worth, Boston Centipede, Smith, do; E. Weiling, Her, Bail-mere, ship Rapier, Pools, Liverpook Caim, Heymander, do, Cleared, steamships Pottaville, Pierce, Boston; Perkiumen, Aibertson, Chelsea; Win, Waldielb, Biggans, nalamore, Sailed, steamships Valerand, Perkiumen, and Pottsville,

DISASTER.

NEWBURIPORT, Mass., Oct. S.—The British schr. Chieftain, from Nova Scottn. is ashore on the North Breakers, and is liable to be a total loss.

MACHEAS Me., O. I. S.—The schr. General Scott, of Calais, Inselect nodes, was run into off Cutler, on caturday, by an ungnown schr. Inden with oricks, and was badly damaged. She was lowed into Cutler.

[For other Ship News see Second Page.]

ADDITIONAL TRADE REPORTS.

PHILADALPHA, Oct. 8.—Petroleum firmly hold; closed at 15%25.0%. Or Reemed, and 1121142. For Crude, in bols. Coffee inactive; byears favor: Rio. 17%25.0%. for crude, in bols. Coffee inactive; byears favor: Rio. 17%25.0%. for crude, in bols. Coffee inactive; byears favor: Rio. 17%25.0%. all gold. Sugar—Henders very firm: fair and good realing cube, 3%26%25. Refined closed closed strong at 11%3. for Cut Loaf, ite. for Crushod, 1.4%, for Powdered, 10%6, for Gra maseu, and cover. For the comparison of the comparison PHILADRIPHIA, Oct. 8. - Petroleum firmly held; closed at

scrong at \$1 40.251 47 for spot and October; \$1 42.65 41 November. Rye quiet, unchanged; all axes for delivery in elevator.

Folkado, Oct. S.—Flour quiet. Wheat opened strong and higaer, closed lower; No. 1 White Michigan \$1 40; Extra do., 21 41; Amber Michigan, 50.5, \$1 38; seiler, November, \$1 35'a; No. 2 Rest whitest, spot. \$1 38; seiler, October, \$1 35'a; No. 2 Rest whitest, spot. \$1 38; seiler, October, \$1 35'a; No. 2 Rest whitest, spot. \$1 38; seiler, October, \$1 30'a; seiler, October, 46'ac, bit; Rejected, 45'ac, bit (ats doll; No. 2, 25o., a lengan, 25'ac, Recepts — Flour, 100 bols. Wheat, 34 000 boss, Corn. 28,000 Outs 4,000 boss, Singments—Flour, 100 boss, Wares, 55,000 bosh; Corn. 54,000 bosh, Corn. 55,000 bosh; Co

Urica, N. Y., Oct S.-The Cheese market was higher and active. Of 6,0 0 coves offered, O west on commission, the beamers sting at 12° of 1° 2°, per fb., the extremes; 13° 9c, for couldn't factories; average, 13° 9c.

LITTLE FALLS CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKET. AITTLE FALLS CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKET.
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 8.—There was considerable activity in
the Little Falls Cheese Market to day, tak me into account the
lateness of the season. The demand for good cheese for exportation continued large, casing continued good prices.
About minely factories were represented, and over 8, do boyes
offered. Factories are selling off suck very closs, owing to
the good prices. Sales were made as 12 by 13 a. F. B. the
book going at 12 by 15 a. an improvement on the correspondin day may year. Several non-ared Farm Darry Cheese were
wold for 12 or 15c., mustly close to the latter figure. Butter was
from at 2 or 15c. as a good article bringing from 22 wide. The
offering was amail. COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 8.—Cotton firmer, Midding, 11 c.; Low Metalling, 11 c., Good Ordinary, 105c; net receipts, 3,886 banes; exports, constwise, 1,870 bates; cales, 1,200 banes; stock, 21,511 bates. banes exports, constwise, 1,750 bates; saines, 1,200 banes; stock, 21,511 bates.
CISCINSAT, Geo. S.—Cotton firm; Middling, 11½c.; Low Middling, 10½c.; Geod Ordinary, 10½c.; receipts, 42 bales; shingurals, 44 bales, sales, 40 bates; spinners, none; stock, 1,530 bates.
GALVESTOS, Get. S.—Cotton steady; Middling, 10½c.; Low Middling, 10½c.; Good Ordinary, 6½c., net receipts, 5,923 bates; stock, 21,170 bates.
Louisvilled, Get. S.—Cotton firm; Middling, 11½c. receipts, 1,936 bates.
Marrins, Get. S.—Cotton firm; Middling, 11½c. receipts, 1,936 bates.
Montils, Oct. S.—Cotton steady; Middling, 10½c.; Low Modiling, 10½c.; Cotton firm; Middling, 10½c.; Low Modiling, 10½c.; Cotton steady; Middling, 10½c.; Low Modiling, 10½c.; Cotton steady, Middling, 10½c.; Low Modiling, 10½c.; Low Middling, 10½c.; Low M

Nospolk, Oct. 8.—Cotton firm Midding, 114c: net receipts, 1,695 bales; exports, constwine, 1,695 bales, asies, 150 bales; exports, constwine, 1,695 bales; asies, 150 bales; exports, Oct. 8.—Cotton firm; Midding, 114c; low Midding, 114c; Good Ordinary, 1904; c., net receipts, 150 bales; grows 627 bales; asies, 283 bales; spinners, 324 sales; stock, 3 193 bales.

Preaching not sustained by practice is useless. This is well understoot by DEVLIS & Co., the leading clothiers. They fulfill exactly the pledges of their advertisements.

Specie Payment Resumed. The best fine-out for sale

MARRIED

PRUYN-TOBEY-Oct. 3, at Kinderhook, N. Y., by the Rey E. A. Collier, Peter V S. Prayn, M. D., to Mary B., daughted of the Hou. Wm. H. Toboy.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BROWN-On Sunday, Oct. 7, Catherine, wife of Robert J. Brown.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcral from her late residence, 146 West 44th-st., on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.
ROJES-At Sangerties, Oct. 7, Electa C., wife of J. H. Boies, Funcral on Tucsuay, a 2 p. m.

February on Tuesday, a. 2 p. m.

BENDIX.—On Sanday, October 7, General John E. Bendix, in the 60th year o'h is age.

The r-latives and friends o' the femily, also the members of Poins Star Lodge No. 119 L. O. O. F., Ivanhoe Lodge No. 610 F. and A. M., Columbia Comesandry No. 1 K. T. Jerusalem Chapter No. 8 R. A. M., Temolar Lodge of Perfection No. 3, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, October 10, 2 p. m., from his late residence, No. 77 Eank et.

M'LEAN-Charles McLeau, who was born in Glasgow, Scot-land, Oct. 6, 1842, died at New-Hartford, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 7th day of Oct. 1877. His funeral will be attended from his late residence, at 2 o'clock p. m. Thesday next.

NASH-On Sanday, Cet. 7, at Amherst, Mass., in the 79th year of his age, John Adams Nash.

year of his age, John Adams Nash.

STANTON-OB Sunday morning 7th linet, of apoplexy, Prof. Bavid Stanton, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 51.

St. Marks-place, on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

SALTER-OB Sunday, Oct. 7. Abram Salter, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son, 1,104 Fulton-st, brooklyn, on Tues ay, Oct. 9, at 3, 30 p. m. Reumins to be taken to Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday.

Remains to be taken to Standord. Config. 8. only daughter of George W. and Emma P. Wright, aged 2 years 10 menths George W. and Emma P. Wright, aged Joseph and Li days.
Puneral Tuesday, 10 a. m., at 285 Putnam-ave., Brooklyn.
Interment at Yonkers.

WEYANT-On Sunday, Oct. 7, Wm. H. Weyant, aged 53 years.
Funeral service at his late residence, 744 Washington-st., as
quarter past 7 Tuesday evening: also at high-and Mills,
Orange County, N. Y., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock.
Friends and relatives respectfully invited.

Special Notices.

Advertisements intended for the next issue of THE Bangs & Co..

656 BROADWAY, Will sell at auction A PRIVATE LIBRARY.

Containing many VALUABLE BOOKS relating to the LATE REBELLION, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF BOOKS ta various
DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE,

TWO PRIVATE COLLECTIONS, and including BOOKS relating to AMERICA, HISTORY and

BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES. OETRY, &c. Briskly Brush your teeth night and morning with aro mane, invigorating Sozobost. You will be perfectly aston-ished at the in-provement in whiteness which a formight of this sort of treatment will cause. Begin at once—strengthen

of lectures can serior at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New-york on the cames and cure of premature sceling, showing in-disputably how best head in may be regained, afforcing a clear symposis of the imperiments to marriage and the treatment of nervons and physical debutter, by ing the result of 30 years' ex-perience. Frace 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHS, office and restrictions, 61 E. 10th-at., N. Y.

JOSEPH FRANKISH. late Manager of the Associate Offices, under the name of JOHN MCKILLOP & CO.,

Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, PITTSBURG, ac WHEELING, On the first of September last, sas CUT OFF

by us from all relations with any of our Associate Offices throughout the

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. At the same time, new sources of information were estab-lished throughout the districts which he had contracted to,

but failed to report.

In the meantime, he has sought in every way to obtain information from our correspondents and associates.

Failing in this, he issues postal cards and circulars—all a tions of misrepresentations.

The DAMAGING AFFIDAVITS vs. said FRANKISH, made in PHILADELPHIA, are enough to satisfy all purties that our action in ridding ourselves of this man was fully

Our information in those districts will be more complete than

ever before. M'KILLOP & SPRAGUE CO. New-York, Oct. 6, 1877. Pure Milk,
From ALDERNEY COWS, delivered daily in sealed vessels.
Circulars free. HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, 74 4th-ave.

Circulars free. HEALTH FOOD COMPANY, 73, 4th-ave.

Post-Office Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, October 14, 1877, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 5 a.m., for Europe, by steamship Algeria, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY, at 5 a.m. for Europe, by steamship Algeria, via Queenstown (correspondence for France to be forwarded by this at amerimust be specially addressed); and at 6 a.m. for France forcet by steamship and the state of the state of

The interruption caused by the storm to travel on the Kennesse stone no longer exists. The through our from Philadelphia to New Orleans resumed its trips yesterday.

Rendy this Morning! THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Containing choice editorials, poetry, a serial story, letters from Staff and other correspondents, humors of the day, all the important foreign and domestic news, etc. Among the con-

tents of this issue are: THIERS'S MANIFESTO-Last words of the great pair.

The document a lesson in French politica. STRIKES FOR YEARS TO COME-Root of the avil in the coal regions-Idleness necessary for one third of the year. THE OCTOBER CYCLONE-An excursion train wrecked killing 11 persons and wounding 40-Damage to the Patent

Office-A sound steamer wrecked. A Remarkable Romance: Nobility in Defeat; The Library of Congress; Mr. Meiggs and his Mines; The Battle of Gor mantown ; Tweed's Disclosures ; Science for the People ; The Albany Convention ; Personals ; Religious, Political, Dramatic, Humorous and General Notes : A Pond of Lines : Pear Blight : Sunnkology; The Horse's Back; Gleaungs from the Farm

Journals ; all the Market Reports, etc. Single copies sent free on application.

Price (in wrappers ready for mailing), dve cents per copy one copy, one year, \$3; five copies, \$12 50; ten copies and one extra, \$20. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber. Address THE TRIBUNE Now. Vork

Political Notices. The Republicans and all others of the City of New fork who approve of the Administration of President Hayes

The Republicans and all ethers of the City of New York who approve of the Administration of Precident Bayes in its efforts to premote the permanent auton and harmony of the above country, and to resource cover humans of the dividence of the state of the action of the law Republican state Convention has placed the Republican party and the people of this State in a position toward the Predict and instability and position toward the Predict and instability and position toward the Predict and instability and position toward the Predict of the State in a position toward the Predict of the Administration at once false and injurious, are requested to meet, at the temper instable, in the City of New-Yors, on the 10th adv of Octo, or Instant, at 8 octock p. m., for the purpose of declaring their amaiotic faith and conducted in the Integrity, ability and pair often of treather the Region of the Administration, and their behef and to, that the country is beginning to rathe and we should be an interest love of the Union and respect for the Constitution as now established are sure to produce, and all the read be collected in the Administration, and their behef and beautiful and the results of restored confidence am assume and labor in every department of industry and commerce, and of a sound and represent the first state when the state which well believed to the Constitution and the first of the first state of the first present of the first present and the present of the first present of the constitution and the first present of His of restored confidence and abundant a sound and of rea-ment of ind siry and commerce, and of a sound and of rea-ment of ind siry which small bring plenty and happiness to all

people, an Davis, an Davis, and D is I by Winston, L. C. Le ols, John A. Weeks, reaso seligman,
R. L. Kennedy,
R. L. Kennedy,
Richara Buller,
Charles Watrous,
Charles Lamor,
Ch

J. M. Bandy.
D. F. Appleton,
Coard a S. Smirn,
Gen. J. B. Kidtoo,
Bo J. H. Faid,
Elloch L. Faucher,
F. H. Tunrher,
Dorman H. Eacon,
Ethan Allou,
Henry G. Stebbus,